

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-3 (canceled).

4. (currently amended) A capillary array electrophoresis plate, comprising:
an array of separation channels, at least one cathode reservoir and a single anode reservoir, each separation channel connected with [[a]] one of the at least one cathode reservoirs at one end and a common the single anode reservoir at an opposite end; and
an array of injection channels, each injection channel having a first leg and a second leg, the first leg connected at one end to a plurality of sample reservoirs and at the other end to one of the separation channels, and the second leg connected at one end to one of the separation channels and at the other end to at least one [[a]] waste reservoir.

5. (currently amended) The capillary array electrophoresis plate of claim 4, wherein at least one of the at least one cathode reservoirs is connected with more than one of the separation channels.

Claim 6 (canceled).

7. (currently amended) The capillary array electrophoresis plate of claim 4, wherein at least one of the at least one waste reservoirs is connected with more than one of the separation channels.

Claim 8 (canceled).

9. (currently amended) A method of sequentially loading a plurality of different samples onto an electrophoretic separation channel, comprising:
providing a capillary array electrophoresis plate, comprising

an array of separation channels, at least one cathode reservoir and a single anode reservoir, each separation channel connected with [[a]] one of the at least one cathode reservoirs at one end and a common the single anode reservoir at an opposite end, and

an array of injection channels, each injection channel having a first leg and a second leg, the first leg connected at one end to a plurality of sample reservoirs and at the other end to one of the separation channels, the second legs connected at one end to one of the separation channels and at the other end to at least one [[a]] waste reservoir;

moving a plurality of first samples from the plurality of first sample reservoirs through the plurality of first legs of the injection channels and into the plurality of separation channels; and subsequently,

electrophoretically separating the plurality of first samples in the plurality of separation channels between the at least one cathode reservoir[[s]] and the a common single anode reservoir.

10. (currently amended) A capillary array electrophoresis plate, comprising:
an array of separation channels, at least one cathode reservoir and a single anode reservoir, each having one of the at least one [[a]] cathode reservoirs at one end and the single a common anode reservoir at an opposite end; and

an array of injection channels each having a first leg and a second leg, wherein,
the first leg is connected at one end to a first waste reservoir and at the other end to one of the separation channels, and a first plurality of sample reservoirs are connected to the first leg along the length of the first leg, and

the second leg is connected at one end to a second waste reservoir and at the other end to one of the separation channels, and a second plurality of sample reservoirs are connected to the second leg along the length of the second leg.

11. (currently amended) A method of sequentially loading more than one different samples onto an electrophoretic separation channel, comprising:
providing a capillary array electrophoresis plate, comprising

an array of separation channels, at least one cathode reservoir and a single anode reservoir, each having one of the at least one [[a]] cathode reservoirs at one end and the single a common anode reservoir at an opposite end, and

an array of injection channels each having a first leg and a second leg, wherein,

the first leg is connected at one end to a first waste reservoir and at the other end to one of the separation channels and a plurality of sample reservoirs are connected to the first leg along the length of the first leg; and

the second leg is connected at one end to a second waste reservoir and at the other end to one of the separation channels and a plurality of sample reservoirs are connected to the second leg along the length of the second leg;

moving a first sample from a first sample reservoir through first leg of the injection channel and into the separation channel; and subsequently,

electrophoretically separating the first sample in the separation channel.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 11, further comprising:

moving a second sample from a second sample reservoir through first leg of the injection channel and into the separation channel; and subsequently,

electrophoretically separating the second sample in the separation channel.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 12, further comprising:

moving a third sample from a third sample reservoir through second leg of the injection channel and into the separation channel; and subsequently,

electrophoretically separating the third sample in the separation channel.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, further comprising:

moving a fourth sample from a fourth sample reservoir through second leg of the injection channel and into the separation channel; and subsequently,

electrophoretically separating the fourth sample in the separation channel.

15. (currently amended) The capillary array electrophoresis plate of claim 9, wherein at least one of the at least one cathode reservoirs is connected with more than one of the separation channels and wherein electrophoretically separating comprises electrophoretically separating the plurality of first samples in the plurality of separation channels between the at least one of the at least one cathode reservoirs and the single a common anode reservoir.

16. (currently amended) The capillary array electrophoresis plate of claim 9, wherein at least one of the at least one waste reservoirs is connected with more than one of the separation channels and wherein the moving step is performed by applying a potential between the plurality of first sample reservoirs and the at least one of the at least one waste reservoirs.

17. (currently amended) The capillary array electrophoresis plate of claim 9, further comprising moving a plurality of second samples from the plurality of second sample reservoirs through the plurality of first legs of the injection channels and into the plurality of separation channels; and subsequently,

electrophoretically separating the plurality of second samples in the plurality of separation channels between the at least one cathode reservoir[[s]] and the single a common anode reservoir.

18. (currently amended) A capillary array electrophoresis plate, comprising: an array of separation channels, at least one cathode reservoir and at least one anode reservoir, each separation channel is connected with one of the at least one cathode reservoirs at one end and one of the at least one [[an]] anode reservoirs at an opposite end, wherein at least one of the at least one cathode reservoirs is connected with more than one separation channel; and

an array of injection channels, each injection channel having a first leg and a second leg, the first leg connected at one end to a plurality of sample reservoirs and at the other end to one of the separation channels, and the second leg connected at one end to one of the separation channels and at the other end to at least one [[a]] waste reservoir.

19. (currently amended) The capillary array electrophoresis plate of claim 18, wherein at least one of the at least one anode reservoirs is connected with more than one of the separation channels.

20. (currently amended) The capillary array electrophoresis plate of claim 18, wherein at least one of the at least one waste reservoirs is connected with more than one of the separation channels.

21. (currently amended) A capillary array electrophoresis plate, comprising:
an array of separation channels, at least one cathode reservoir and at least one anode reservoir, each separation channel connected with [[a]] one of the at least one cathode reservoirs at one end and one of the at least one [[an]] anode reservoirs at an opposite end; and
an array of injection channels, each injection channel having a first leg and a second leg, the first leg connected at one end to a plurality of sample reservoirs and at the other end to one of the separation channels, and the second leg connected at one end to one of the separation channels and at the other end to at least one waste reservoir, and wherein at least one of the at least one waste reservoirs is connected with another second leg of another injection channel which is connected with another of the separation channels.

22. (currently amended) The capillary array electrophoresis plate of claim 20, wherein at least one of the at least one anode reservoirs is connected with more than one of the separation channels.

23. (currently amended) The capillary array electrophoresis plate of claim 20, wherein at least one of the at least one cathode reservoirs is connected with more than one of the separation channels.

24. (currently amended) A method of sequentially loading a plurality of different samples onto an electrophoretic separation channel, comprising:
providing a capillary array electrophoresis plate, comprising

an array of separation channels, at least one cathode reservoir and at least one anode reservoir, each separation channel is connected with one of the at least one cathode reservoirs at one end and one of the at least one [[an]] anode reservoirs at an opposite end, wherein at least one of the at least one cathode reservoirs is connected with more than one separation channel, and

an array of injection channels, each injection channel having a first leg and a second leg, the first leg connected at one end to a plurality of sample reservoirs and at the other end to one of the separation channels, the second legs connected at one end to one of the separation channels and at the other end to at least one [[a]] waste reservoir;

moving a plurality of first samples from the plurality of first sample reservoirs through the plurality of first legs of the injection channels and into the plurality of separation channels; and subsequently,

electrophoretically separating the plurality of first samples in the plurality of separation channels between the at least one cathode reservoir[[s]] and the at least one anode reservoir[[s]].

25. (currently amended) A method of sequentially loading a plurality of different samples onto an electrophoretic separation channel, comprising:

providing a capillary array electrophoresis plate, comprising

an array of separation channels, at least one cathode reservoir and at least one anode reservoir, each separation channel connected with [[a]] one of the at least one cathode reservoirs at one end and one of the at least one [[an]] anode reservoirs at an opposite end, and

an array of injection channels, each injection channel having a first leg and a second leg, the first leg connected at one end to a plurality of sample reservoirs and at the other end to one of the separation channels, and the second leg connected at one end to one of the separation channels and at the other end to at least one waste reservoir, and wherein at least one of the at least one waste reservoirs is connected with another second leg of another injection channel which is connected with another of the separation channels;

moving a plurality of first samples from the plurality of first sample reservoirs through the plurality of first legs of the injection channels and into the plurality of separation channels; and subsequently,

electrophoretically separating the plurality of first samples in the plurality of separation channels between the at least one cathode reservoir[[s]] and the at least one anode reservoir[[s]].

26. (currently amended) A capillary array electrophoresis plate, comprising:
an array of separation channels, at least one cathode reservoir and at least one anode reservoir, each having one of the at least one [[a]] cathode reservoirs at one end and one of the at least one [[an]] anode reservoirs at an opposite end, wherein at least one of the at least one cathode reservoirs is connected with more than one separation channel; and

an array of injection channels each having a first leg and a second leg, wherein,

the first leg is connected at one end to a first waste reservoir and at the other end to one of the separation channels, and a first plurality of sample reservoirs are connected to the first leg along the length of the first leg, and

the second leg is connected at one end to a second waste reservoir and at the other end to one of the separation channels, and a second plurality of sample reservoirs are connected to the second leg along the length of the second leg.

27. (currently amended) A method of sequentially loading more than one different samples onto an electrophoretic separation channel, comprising:

providing a capillary array electrophoresis plate, comprising

an array of separation channels, at least one cathode reservoir and at least one anode reservoir, each having one of the at least one [[a]] cathode reservoirs at one end and one of the at least one [[an]] anode reservoirs at an opposite end, wherein at least one of the at least one cathode reservoirs is connected with more than one separation channel, and

an array of injection channels each having a first leg and a second leg, wherein,

the first leg is connected at one end to a first waste reservoir and at the other end to one of the separation channels and a plurality of sample reservoirs are connected to the first leg along the length of the first leg; and

the second leg is connected at one end to a second waste reservoir and at the other end to one of the separation channels and a plurality of sample reservoirs are connected to the second leg along the length of the second leg;

moving a first sample from a first sample reservoir through first leg of the injection channel and into the separation channel; and subsequently,

electrophoretically separating the first sample in the separation channel.